would be introduced except to subsidise transport cost of industrial commodities in the case of remote, inaccessible and isolate^ areas like North Eastern Region and hill and difficult areas.

U. K. Indians Angry at Mission's Stand

60S. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item that appeared in 'Hindustan Times' dated 14th September, 1987 under the caption 'U. K. Indians angry at mission's stand' according to which Deputy High Commissioner is alleged to have patronised people with anti-Indian leanings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an$_{y}$ enquiry has been conducted in the matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER CF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRl EDUARDO FALEIRO); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The newspaper item seeks to criticise the presence of the Indian Deputy High Commissioner at some functions organised by overseas Indians. Government have obtained the views of the Indian High Commissioner in London. There are several Organisations and Groups of Indians in U. K. The Indian High Commission maintains contacts with all such Organisations and Groups, which are not anti-national. The officials of the Indian High Commission have, in the past, participated in various function organised by the Indian Overseas Congress in seveTal cities of U. K. They have. however, not attended any function organise^ by anti-Indian activists in U. K.

There are serious inaccuracies and imputations in the newspaper item, which are being brought to the notice of the Editor**.**

Expansion of Defence Assistance from US

609. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have taken steps to expand the sphere of defence assistance from **USA conse**. quent on Prime Minister's visit to that country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b) During the visit of the Prime Minister o USA, it was agreed to expand deence cooperation along the lines which have already been established in working together with the United States of America on certain defence related technologies like the Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) project. The two sides also agreed to explore and identify other areas of defence co-operation.

U. S. Aid to Pakistan

610. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has urged United States not to resume and till Pakistan gave clarification on its nuclear pro gramme; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Govern ment of U. S. thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRl K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) India has consistently urged the US Administration and members of the Congress to use their influence with Pakistan, and available means under US laws, to deter Pakistan from pursuing the nuclear weapons option.

(b) The US Administration and some members of Congress have also expressed their concern over aspects of Pakistan's nuclear programme and the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons in South Asia. The US Administration has viewed Pakistan's nuclear programme with its clearly non-peaceful aspects in a regional context. At the same time, the US has given Pakistan the benefit, of a waiver from US non-proliferation laws. India finds this approach unacceptable.

US Aid to Pakistan

611. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: j

i(a) whether India has taken up Iwith the U. S. the issue of 4 billion dollar aid to Pakistan which is likely to strengthen Pak effort to go nuclear; I and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRl K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The US Government has stated that its security assistance to Pakistan is a response to a perceived threat from Afghanistan and to Pakistan's defence modernisation needs and is not directed against India. Government do not share this assessment.

Vacancies of Judges in Supreme Court and High Courts

612. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of vacancies of Judges of High Courts/Supreme Court as on the 31st October, 1987;

(b) the time since when these posts are lying vacant; and

(c) the steps taker to fill these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) As on 31-10-1987, there were 10 vacancies in the authorised strength of 26 Judges in the Supreme Court, and 50 vacancies in the total sanctioned strength of 442 Judges in various High Courts of the country.

(fo) The vacancies in the Supreme Court arose on the following dates:

Dates from which they have arisen	No. of vacancies
1-7-1987	10
25-9-1987	

Remaining 8 vacancies arose on 9-5-1986 when the sanctioned strength of the Supreme Court was raised from 18 to 26 Judges by Parliamentary enactment.

The dates on which the 50 vacancies of Judges in the High Courts arose are given in the enclosed statement. (See below)

(c) Selection of Judges involves deliberation in consultation with the concerned constitutional authorities. Government is making all possible efforts to fill up the vacancies. This is however a continuous process.